HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 7 AT TACOMA 8 JEFFREY S ZIEGLER, CASE NO. C18-5471 RBL 9 Plaintiff, ORDER 10 v. 11 WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, 12 Defendant. 13 14 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff Zeigler's Motion for Reconsideration 15 [Dkt. # 11] of the Court's Order [Dkt. # 9] adopting the Magistrate Judge's Report and 16 Recommendation [Dkt. #8] and dismissing with prejudice Zeigler's complaint. 17 Zeigler's Motion claims he suffered a mini stroke and reiterates his desire for an attorney, 18 but it does not address the substance of the Report and Recommendation, or the bases for the 19 dismissal. 20 Under Local Rule 7(h)(1), motions for reconsideration are disfavored, and will ordinarily 21 be denied unless there is a showing of (a) manifest error in the ruling, or (b) facts or legal 22 authority which could not have been brought to the attention of the court earlier, through 23 reasonable diligence. The term "manifest error" is "an error that is plain and indisputable, and

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that amounts to a complete disregard of the controlling law or the credible evidence in the record." Black's Law Dictionary 622 (9th ed. 2009).

Reconsideration is an "extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources." Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of Bishop, 229 F.3d 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000). "[A] motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law." Marlyn Natraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos Pharma GmbH & Co., 571 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009). Neither the Local Civil Rules nor the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, which allow for a motion for reconsideration, is intended to provide litigants with a second bite at the apple. A motion for reconsideration should not be used to ask a court to rethink what the court had already thought through — rightly or wrongly. Defenders of Wildlife v. Browner, 909 F.Supp. 1342, 1351 (D. Ariz. 1995). Mere disagreement with a previous order is an insufficient basis for reconsideration, and reconsideration may not be based on evidence and legal arguments that could have been presented at the time of the challenged decision. Haw. Stevedores, Inc. v. HT & T Co., 363 F. Supp. 2d 1253, 1269 (D. Haw. 2005). "Whether or not to grant reconsideration is committed to the sound discretion of the court." Navajo Nation v. Confederated Tribes & Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation, 331 F.3d 1041, 1046 (9th Cir. 2003).

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Zeigler's Motion does not meet this standard and it is DENIED. This matter is closed. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated this 7th day of August, 2018. Ronald B. Leighton United States District Judge